

ENTIRE RAINBOW DIVISION CITED

General Order Issued by Gen. Summerall at Headquarters in France.

NOTES DASH AND COURAGE

Declares Conduct of Americans Reflects Honor Upon the Division, the Army and the States From Which Regiments Came.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The Forty-second division, the Rainbow of the American expeditionary forces in France has been cited by Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, commanding the Fifth army corps, for the service rendered and the bravery displayed by its personnel. The general order, issued by General Summerall at the headquarters of the corps in France, has reached here.

Expressing appreciation to the Forty-second division upon the termination of its services with the Fifth army corps, General Summerall particularly commends the Eighty-fourth infantry brigade and Sixty-seventh field artillery brigade units of the division.

The Eighty-fourth brigade is under the command of Brig. Gen. Douglas McArthur, who on numerous occasions has been cited for bravery and dash on the western front. General McArthur has been presented with the French Croix de Guerre, and on his American service cross wears two palm leaves.

"This brigade," reads the general order, "has manifested the highest soldierly qualities and has rendered service of the greatest value during the present operations. With a dash, courage and fighting worthy of the best traditions of the American army, the brigade carried by assault the strongly fortified Hill 288 on the Krensbühl. It was killed and, unceasingly pressed its advantage until it had captured the Trillerie farm and the Bois de Catillon, thus placing itself at least a kilometer beyond the enemy's strong line of resistance.

"During this advance the enemy fought with unusual determination, with a first-class division, and in many cases resorted to hand-to-hand fighting when our troops approached his rear. The conduct of this brigade has reflected honor upon the division, the army and the states from which the regiments came."

Of the Seventy-seventh brigade the general order says:

"This brigade has remained continuously in action since the entrance of the division into line, and by self-sacrificing devotion to duty and high skill of its officers and men it has contributed greatly to the success of all operations."

MANY MILLIONS DIE IN WAR

Loss of Men Rises to Over 10,330,000—United States Total Is 236,117.

London, Dec. 2.—Austria-Hungary lost 4,000,000 killed and wounded during the war, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. Eight hundred thousand men were killed, including 17,000 officers and 1,000,000 wounded. The German losses were placed at 6,800,000 by the socialist Vorwärts of Berlin, on November 20.

Washington, Dec. 2.—American casualties have been announced officially as totaling 236,117. Of this number 36,154 were killed and died from wounds. Slightly more than 17,000 deaths were from disease or causes not classified.

CAN EXTRADITE EX-KAISER

Paris Law Expert Says That Common Sense Will Solve the Problem.

Paris, Nov. 29.—William Hohenzollern can be extradited, in the opinion of Professor Barthélemy of the Paris law faculty, who explains that his guiding principle is that when there is an apparent conflict between law and common sense the solution is always found by following the latter.

U. S. SIGNAL MEN CROSS LINE

Units Cross German Border at Several Places—Rhenish Prussians Appear Friendly.

American Army of Occupation, Nov. 28.—The German frontier was crossed at several places by American signal corps units and ambulance workers. Short trips were made into Rhenish Prussia, where the inhabitants are reported to have shown the Americans every consideration.

British Revive War Losses. London, Nov. 30.—It is officially announced that during the war the forces of Great Britain lost nearly 1,000,000 men killed or dead through various causes. Recently it was stated the British losses totaled 688,704.

Seeks Peace Table Seat. London, Nov. 30.—The Vatican announces Cardinal Gibbons and Mandell have asked President Wilson to use his influence to obtain permission for representatives of the pope to be present at the peace conference.

Yanks Wed Turkish Women. Constantinople, Nov. 27.—Of the 30 officers and men who have remained with the United States garrison at Constantinople in the Golden Horn since diplomatic relations were severed, 25 have married Turkish women.

Navy Deaths in War 1,233. Washington, Nov. 28.—Deaths in the navy from "war causes" total 1,233. Surgeon General Branstetter told the house naval committee, with reference to the 1920 naval appropriation bill.

Lemberg Taken by Poles. Copenhagen, Nov. 27.—Polish troops captured Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, according to the Polish telegraph agency at Cracow. There has been heavy fighting in and about Lemberg since early in November.

London to Welcome Wilson. London, Nov. 27.—President Wilson will receive the greatest reception ever given any guest. No progress any longer was made will again his, says the Observer in an article discussing the coming visit.

AT LAST



FLEET IS NEAR KIEL GERMANY MUST PAY

BRITISH WARSHIPS PASS SKAW IN SOUTHERLY DIRECTION. Bavaria Breaks Off Diplomatic Relations With Berlin 'Reds'—Austria to Punish Leaders.

London, Nov. 30.—Twenty-one British submarines are reported to have passed the Skaw in a southerly direction. A British fleet is near the Skagerrak, off the coast of Norway and Iceland. It is part of the channel connecting the North and Baltic seas.

Copenhagen, Nov. 30.—The republic of Bavaria has broken diplomatic relations with Berlin "because of the continuation of the death of the people by the Berlin government."

The break has been threatening for days. At the federal conference in Berlin early this week Kurt Eisner, Bavarian president, openly foresaw the end of the republic.

At a soviet meeting at Berlin Minister Hirth declared the counter-revolutionary movement was in full swing. Several generals, he said, had issued proclamations in an attempt to dissolve the soviet.

Bavaria now looms as the successor to Prussia as the dominant power in Germany. She is assured of the support of virtually all the new German republics. The attitude of the northern states is obscure. Prussia, where the soviets are most influential, is threatened with complete isolation.

The Bavarian government has officially announced its intention to bring to trial all statesmen and generals responsible for the war, "regardless of rank." The Bavarian government demands the same thing in Germany.

FEAR CHAOS IN U. S. TAXES

Treasury Officials at Washington Criticize Delay in Passing Revenue Bill.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Chaotic conditions in the collection of taxes next year now seem unavoidable, according to a treasury statement which has been prepared commenting on the delay of congress in enacting the pending revenue bill. The only way to avoid resorting to collection under the old law, the treasury now believes, is for congress to rush the bill to completion within two weeks. Most house and senate leaders do not believe this possible.

SAVES MOONEY FROM HANGING

Governor Stephens of California Commutes His Sentence to Life Imprisonment.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 30.—Governor Stephens has commuted to life imprisonment the sentence to death of Thomas J. Mooney, who was to die on December 13.

Berlin Press Condemns Eisner. Berlin, Dec. 2.—Kurt Eisner is being denounced by a tremendous number of Germans, according to the Lokal Anzeiger in commenting upon the Bavarian premier's action in breaking off relations with the Berlin foreign office.

Canada's War Cost Heavy. Ottawa, Dec. 2.—The war has cost Canada well over a billion dollars up to date. This comprises accounts which have actually passed through the finance department. It does not include recent overseas expenditures.

Women to Keep Jobs. Washington, Nov. 30.—Woman railroad employees, about 100,000 in number, who were added to the pay rolls on account of the war, mainly as clerks and stenographers, probably will be retained permanently.

Whitlock Back in Brussels. Washington, Dec. 2.—Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, formally notified the state department of his reappointment to the post in Brussels, relieving the Spanish minister, who cared for Americans.

German U-Boat Loss 200 in War. London, Dec. 2.—Germany lost 200 U-boats during the war, exclusive of those turned over to the allies under the terms of the armistice, according to a dispatch reaching the Exchange Telegraph company here.

Calliaux Now to Political Prison. Paris, Nov. 28.—Joseph Calliaux, former premier, who is charged with treason, has been removed from the military prison to the Prison de la Santé, because the jurisdiction over his case is political.

Duchess Appeals to Wilson. Washington, Nov. 28.—President Wilson has been asked by the grand duchess of Luxembourg to intervene in behalf of the grand duchess to protect it against the dangers incident to German demobilization.

Villa Rebels Busy Again. El Paso, Tex., Nov. 27.—Eighty Villa followers, said to have been under the command of General Holguin, attacked and set fire to Villa Ahumada, 80 miles south of Juarez, after wrecking a southbound freight train.

Three Years to Refit Lens Mines. Washington, Nov. 25.—Preliminary surveys of the coal fields of Lens, France, by fuel administration officials indicate it will take from eight months to three years to put all the mines into operation again.

Kill Auto Tax. Washington, Nov. 28.—In further revision of the revenue bill the senate finance committee struck out entirely the provision for a license tax on automobiles and motorcycles of \$10 to \$50 in the house bill.

YANKS OCCUPY CITY OF TREVES

American Troops Enter an Ancient Town, Once a Roman Stronghold.

THAW GETS FIVE PLANES

Germans Surrender Airships to Yank. See Also—Bavarians and Prussians at Swords' Points Over the War.

Treves, Rhenish Prussia, Nov. 28.—ancient city on the Moselle, which still has many a landmark dating from the time when it was a Roman capital, was entered by American troops Tuesday.

Less than fifty-two miles to the northeast from Treves, or Trier, as it is called in German, lies Coblenz, the ultimate destination of General Dickman's army of occupation. The road runs along the Moselle river, which flows into the Rhine at Coblenz.

Our main forces have not yet reached Treves. Those here form Dickman's advanced guard. In accordance with the armistice terms, a certain number of airplanes were surrendered here by the Germans.

Maj. William Thaw, one of the American "aces," superintended the transfer of the aircraft and of considerable quantities of material.

American Army of Occupation, Nov. 28.—Bad feeling has developed between the Prussians and Bavarians in the German army withdrawing before the American army of occupation. Responsibility for the loss of the war is one of the chief causes of dissension, according to reports.

The trouble is said to have reached such a stage that the Bavarians and Prussians refused to divide their rations with each other or to share billeting.

Beyond Treves the withdrawing German troops are being received with open arms by the civilians in the villages. This is reported by British soldiers reaching the American lines.

Everywhere the Britishers said, the civilians had strong signs of welcome over the village streets and were receiving the German soldiers as heroes.

BOLSHEVIKI CAPTURE PSKOV

Red Soldiers Take Town 160 Miles Southwest of Petrograd—Bombarde Naval.

Helsinki, Finland, Nov. 30.—Reports from the Baltic province of Esthonia say that Russian bolshevik troops on Tuesday captured Pskov, 160 miles southwest of Petrograd. The fate of the volunteer northern army was unknown.

It was also reported that Dunaburg, 10 miles southeast of Riga, had been captured by the bolshevik forces and that Narva, 81 miles south of Petrograd, was being bombarded.

GREAT THROWS IN PARIS

French Capital Is Already Overcrowded—Practically Out of Question to Get Rooms.

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FIRST U. S. TROOPS TO GET BACK HOME

4,000 Yanks Reach New York on the Mauretania.

BIG LINER IN QUARANTINE

Lateness of the Steamer's Arrival Spoiled a Great Reception by Relatives of the Returning Boys—Ship Docks Today.

New York, Dec. 2.—The British steamship Mauretania, which is returning to the United States the first large body of American overseas troops, was reported by wireless, through the naval communication service.

The ship reached quarantine at 7 p. m. and will dock here today.

The bulk of the returning soldiers are men from the airplane training camp in England. There are also several men from the American construction and radio units and about 300 civilian passengers aboard.

Big Reception Spoiled. The lateness of the Mauretania's arrival spoiled a great reception that had been arranged for the returning troops. Seldom has the harbor seen such a brisk day as today with craft, for motorboats, tug and harbor and fishing boats were out in great numbers, filled with those anxiously waiting to greet the first American troops to return as a result of the collapse of Germany.

A larger craft went out of the harbor and drifted about Ambrose Channel lightship, in order to be the first to signal their greetings, while on shore many watched from wind-swept vantage points to have a first glimpse of the Mauretania heading up through the narrows.

The Mauretania left Liverpool last Monday.

Three other transports will arrive early in the week. They are the Lapland, the Minneapolis and the Oregan, all from Liverpool with the Mauretania.

Those who criticize the president for going to meet them at the pier are said to be replaced by Secretary of War Baker; Secretary of State Lansing will be in the Mauretania as chairman. Other members of the commission are: Col. Edward M. House, the president's chief confidant; Henry White, formerly ambassador to Italy and France; Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, American military adviser of the supreme war council.

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